

# THE COMPILER.

## A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

39<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.: MONDAY, JULY 6, 1857.

NO. 41.

### TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

The *Republican Compiler* is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHL, at \$1.75 per annum in advance. No subscription is discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Job Printing done, neatly, cheaply, and with dispatch.

### To Those Who Want Farms.

#### A FARM WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY MAN.

THE RICHMOND FARM COMPANY has made arrangements by which all who desire to settle or purchase a home can do so. The farms consist of the best limestone soil of the most superior quality for farming, in a rapidly improving place, into which an extensive irrigation is now pouring. The property is located in Elk county, Pennsylvania, in the midst of the thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the fertile plough of the western fever is unknown. It also has an abundance of the best quality of coal and iron. The price is from \$3 to \$20 per acre, payable in installments, or a share of 25 acres entitling to locate the same for \$300, payable \$6 per month, or 12 1/2 acres payable \$4 per month. Discount for every sum of \$100 and under, paid in advance, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed, and for over \$100 a discount of 10 per cent. will be allowed.

In considering the advantages of emigrating to this locality the following are presented: First—The soil is a rich limestone, capable of raising the heaviest crops, owing to which this settlement has attained its present great prosperity. Second—It is the centre of the great North West Coal Basin, and is destined soon to become one of the greatest business places in the State. It will supply the great Lake market, (according to population and travel the greatest in the Union.) It has five workable veins of the best Bituminous Coal, amounting in the aggregate to over 22 miles, which makes 22,000 tons of coal under each acre. This will make the land of incalculable value.

The eminent state geologist, Dr. C. T. Jackson, of Boston, has made a geological survey of the land, and has found the coal, the iron ore, and the limestone. This report, together with maps will be furnished to inquirers. Fourth—Three railroads are laid out through this property. The Sunbury and Erie Railroad gives us a market for our coal, to the lake—thence from Erie to Philadelphia. A large part of this road has been finished, and is now in running order. A heavy force is now working from Erie towards our land in the western direction, the means for the completion of which have been raised—it will soon be finished. The Allegheny Valley Railroad connects us with New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The Vauxseng Road connects us with the West.

There are already good Turnpike Roads running through this property, various other roads have been opened to accommodate the emigration and settlement which has already taken place.

There is no opportunity equal to it now offered to the man who wants to provide himself a home in an easy way, and make a settlement where he can live in prosperity and independence in a climate PERFECTLY HEALTHY. No case of fever ever having been known to occur in this settlement. It is not like going to the backwoods of the West, among perhaps intolerant people, where there is no society, churches, or schools, where the price of land is high, and where the emigrant, after having paid for the land, has to start with nothing, but to endure sickness and pain, and perhaps regret his health and that of his family. But here is a thriving settlement having three towns, containing churches, schools, hotels, stores, saw mills, grist mills, and everything desired. There is a cash market at hand. The land under the first year amounted to over two hundred million feet of lumber. In a short time, owing to the coal, it will become still more valuable, as a number of iron works and manufacturing works have been started; they are at present starting them extensively at Warren. Even for those who do not wish to move, the settlement is such that they can easily buy a farm to save their rising families from want in the future, or to gain a competence by the rise which will take place in the value of lands. By an outlay of money, a substantial provision can be made.

Persons should make early application, apply or write to E. J. Jeffries, Secretary, No. 139 Walnut Street, below Fifth, Philadelphia. Letters carefully answered giving full information.

Shares or tracts of land can be bought or secured by letter enclosing the first installment of five dollars, when the subscriber will be furnished with books, maps, &c. Warranted Deeds given. Persons can also purchase from our Agents.

Route from Philadelphia, to Tyrone on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and thence by Stage to the land. This is a delightful season to visit St. Mary's—the best hotel accommodation is afforded. Enquire for E. C. Schultz, Esq., the Agent for the property at St. Mary's.

JUNE 8, 1857. 3m

THE attention of the LADIES is particularly invited to the large assortment of plain and fancy Gaiters, latest style, just received by *Brinckman & Aughinbaugh*.

ATTENTION! Those who are fond of music! A well fitted and complete set of Violins, Accordions, Flutes, Pipes, &c., &c. Cheap at SAMSON'S.

GENTLEMEN, do you want to select from a large and handsome variety of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c. &c. If you do call at SCHON'S.

SAFETY—MONEY SAVED by buying *Brinckman & Aughinbaugh's* Fire Insurance.

SECOND arrival of Spring Goods this day at the Cheap Store of FAHNESTOCK'S.

LARGE assortment of STRAW GOODS, just received, and for sale at *BRINCKMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S*.

SAPONIFIERS or CONCENTRATED LYE making Soap to be had at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols and Shawls, to be had at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

APPROX ON HAND—Silk and Soft Hair, &c. &c. to be had at FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

### The Muse.

#### THE CHERRY TREE.

To Spring the good God spoke, and said,  
"Go, for the worm a table spread;  
And soon the cherry tree is seen,  
Covered with leaflets fresh and green."

Within his shell the worm awakes,  
And quick his winter house forsakes,  
Stretches himself, and yawns, and tries  
To open wide his sleepy eyes.

And thereupon, without a pause,  
Upon the nearest leaf he gnaws,  
And says, "Tis hard to get away,  
So tender are the leaves to-day."

And yet again the good God said,  
"Now for the bees a table spread."  
At once the cherry tree is light  
With myriad blossoms pure and white.

A little bee the banquet spies  
At early morn and thither flies,  
Thinking "I now my thirst can slake,  
And here my fragrant coffee take."

Out of these cups so clean and nice;  
Then puts his tongue in, in a trice,  
And says, "How very sweet it is,  
Plenty of sugar here I see."

To Summer next the good God said,  
"Go, for the birds a table spread."  
And now the cherry tree doth glow  
With ruddy fruit—a tempting show.

A sparrow lights upon the bough  
And says, "I'll eat my fill here now;  
'Twill make me vigorous of wing,  
And give me strength of voice to sing."

Then to the Autumn, God did say,  
"They've had enough; clear all away."  
And chilling winds the branches tost,  
And fell the sharp and bitter frost.

The leaves were changed to gold and red,  
Then flattered downward, withered, dead—  
Till spoilt of all its foliage fair,  
The cherry tree stood lone and bare.

To Winter, then, the good God said,  
"O'er what is left a covering spread,"  
Softly and fast the snow flakes fell,  
And quietly settled over all.

### Miscellaneous.

#### A Faithful Sentinel.

##### A CURIOUS INCIDENT.

BY SYLVANUS CONE, JR.

The French army lay encamped only about a day's march from Berlin. It was on the 23d of October.—The sentinels were doubled, and the strictest orders given, for the Prussian and Austrian spies were plenty and troublesome.

At midnight Pierre Saneoin was stationed at one of the outposts. He was a stout, bold, shrewd man, and a good soldier. The colonel of his regiment was with the sergeant on this post, having requested to be called at midnight, that he might visit the outposts.

"Pierre," he said, after the man had been posted, "you must keep your eyes open. Don't let even a stray horse go out or come in without the pass. Do you understand?"

"Ay, mon colonel, I shall be prompt."

"The dogs are all around us," pursued the officer, "and you cannot be too careful. Don't trust men nor brutes without good proof."

"Never fear," was Pierre's answer, as he brought his firelock to his shoulder and moved back a pace.

After this the guard moved on to the next post, and Pierre Saneoin was left alone.

Pierre's post was one of the most important in the camp; or rather, around it, and he had been placed there for that reason. The ground over which he had to walk was a long knoll, bounded at one end by a huge rock, and at the other sloping away into a narrow ravine in which was a copse of willows. Beyond this copse the ground was low and boggy, so that a man could not pass it. The rock was to the westward, and Pierre's walk was to its outer side.

The night was quite dark, huge masses of clouds floating overhead, and shutting out the stars; and a sort of fog seemed to be rising also from the marsh. The wind moaned through the copse in the ravine, and the air was damp and chilly. With a slow and steady tread the soldier paced his ground, and ever and anon stopping to listen, as the willows in the ravine rattled their leaves, or some nightbird started out with its quick flapping.

An hour passed away, and the sentinel had seen nothing to excite his suspicions. He had stopped for a moment by the rock, when he was startled by a quick, wild screech from the wood, and in a few minutes more a large bird flew over his head.

"Parbleu!" he uttered, after the nightbird had flown over; "could mortal man have stopped that fellow from passing?"

He satisfied himself that he had done nothing in suffering the bird to pass. He had walked the length of his way two or three times, and was just turning by the rock, when he was sure he saw a dark object just crossing the line towards the copse.

"Hold!" he cried, bringing the musket quick to his shoulder, "Hold, or I fire!"

And with his piece at aim, he advanced towards the spot where the object had stopped; but as he came to within a few yards of it, it started to move on again towards the camp.

"Diable!" cried Pierre, "more any further, and I fire! What? Parbleu! Le Prince? Ho, ho, why, Prince?"

The animal turned and made a motion as though he would leap up on to the sentinel's bosom, but the soldier motioned him off.

"Bravo, Prince," Pierre cried, reaching forth his hand and patting the head of the great shaggy beast, which had now set upon his haunches.

Pierre recognized the intruder now as a great dog, of the breed of St. Bernard, which had been owned in the regiment for over a year, and which had been now missing for about a week. He had disappeared one night from the pickets, and all search for him had been unavailing.

"Parbleu, mon grand Prince," Pierre uttered, as though the dog could understand every word, "the men will be happy to see you. Where have ye been so long?"

The dog made no answer to this, save a low whine, and a familiar nodding of the head.

"Now, mon ami, you just keep your sitting there till the guard comes, and then we'll go to camp together.—Mind that, will you?"

And with these words, uttered with solemn emphasis, and due meaning, Pierre started on his bout again. He had got half way to the rock, when the idea of looking round struck him, and he did so.

The mystery was explained. The Bavarian had contrived to call the great dog away from the regiment and deliver him up to the enemy, and his aim was to be made the cover for a spy to enter the camp under. And the spy would have got in, too, but for the sportive order of the colonel, and the willfully faithful obedience of Pierre Saneoin.

On the next day Pierre was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and the emperor said to him as he bestowed the boon:

"If you only make as faithful an officer, as you have proved yourself faithful as a sentinel, I can ask no more."

Letting Down the Aristocracy.—The elegant Miss Mason, whose father had made a splendid fortune as an enterprising draper and tailor, appeared at a magnificent entertainment in exclusive society for which the latest emeralds to fashionable circles are most remarkable, she refused various offers of introduction, as she did not wish to extend the number of her acquaintances; "her friends were few and very select."

The beautiful Miss Taylor, radiant with good natured smiles, and once well acquainted with Miss Mason when they went to the public school in William street together, noticed the hauteur of her ancient friend, who was determined not to recognize one who would only remind her of her former low state.—But Miss Taylor, the rogue, as clever as she was pretty, determined to bring her up with a short turn, and not submit to being snubbed by one whose ancestral associations were no better than her own. Watching her chance when the happy young lady was in the midst of her act, Miss Taylor walked up and with smiles of winning sweetness remarked:

"I have been thinking, my dear Miss Mason, that we ought to exchange names."

"Why, indeed?"

"Because my name is Taylor, and my father was a *masson* and *poisson* is *masson*, but your father was a *tailor*."

There was a scene then, but there was no help for it. The little Miss Taylor had the pleasure of saying a very cutting thing, which was soon repeated in the ears of a dozen circles, and the wife wished to see her, but the proud Miss Mason bit her lips in silence.

Krautsaal's wife has a great fancy for country life, and insists on keeping a hen in the back yard, as Hood says, "to furnish milk, butter and eggs, for the family. The other day she came to Krautsaal in great trepidation. "My dear," said she, "the hen has commenced to eat. I took the eggs away from her, and she is setting now in one corner of the coal-bin, on an old axe-head."

"Well, my dear," responded Krautsaal, in his subdued bellowing way, "if the hen is setting upon an old axe-head, it seems quite likely she may hatch it."

The editor of an exchange paper publishes a punning "market report," in which he states that "tin plates are flat, lead heavy, iron dull, rakes not much inquired after, champagne brisk, rhubarb and senna are drugs, starch is stiffening, eggs lively, butter and lard rather strong, and paper is stationary. There is no life in dead hogs, but considerable animation in old cheese."

A young lady at a ball was asked by a lover of serious poetry whether she had seen "Crabbe's Tales?"

"Why, no," she answered, "I didn't know that crabs had tales."

"I beg your pardon, Miss," said he; "I mean, have you read Crabbe's Tales?"

"And I assure you, sir, I did not know that red crabs, or any other, had tails."

A Queer Decision.—In Marion county, Ohio, a few days ago, a man sued another for the rent of a house. On the trial evidence was adduced that the house was haunted, and the jury decided that the defendant should be paid \$15 as damages, instead of paying rent.

The Universe.—Suppose the earth to be a ball of one foot in diameter. On that scale of proportion the sun would be one hundred feet in diameter, and the moon three inches. The sun would be two miles from us, the moon thirty feet—just ten fifties from the sun, and Herschel forty. The highest mountains on the face of the earth would be one-eighth of an inch in height. Man would be an imperceptible atom.

Twenty years of age, but he was deaf, Pierre's ball having touched his heart, or somewhere very near it. His pockets were overhauled, and in one of them was found a cypher, but no one could make anything of it. The colonel took it, and directed that the body should be placed out of sight, for burial on the morrow.

But this was not the end. About four o'clock, just before daylight, another gun was fired on the same post where Pierre had been, and this time a man was shot who was trying to make his escape from the camp. He was shot through the head. When the body was brought into camp, it was found to be that of a Bavarian trooper, who had been suspected of treachery, though no proof had ever been found against him.

On his person was found the key to the cypher, which had been taken from the person of the Prussian drummer; and now that the colonel had them both, he could translate the mystic scroll.

It proved to be a direction to the Bavarian to lay his plans for keeping as near to Napoleon's person as possible, after he should enter Berlin, and then wait for further orders.

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### Scene in an Auction Room.

The witty editor of the New York Transcript—a spirited daily—gives the following amusing sketch of a scene in an auction room in that city.

Lately dropping in at a book auction, there happened to be a man who annoyed the company and the auctioneer with a cigar. The book had gone up to twenty-seven cents and a half, and the auctioneer dwelling upon it, cried "And a half, and a half"—when smelling the annoyance, he shouted out, "D—n your cigar—and a half, and a half, and a half—twenty-seven and a half—thirty, thirty-two and a half, and a half—kick out that man with a cigar, and a half, and a half—going, going—thirty-five, thirty-five—thirty-seven and a half, and a half—course that cigar smoke—and a half, I'd rather have the devil about me—and a half, and a half, and a half—gives me the phthisis—and a half, and a half—going, going—forty, forty cents—forty-two and a half—whose putting brimstone on the stove?—and a half, and a half, and a half—I wish I had hold of that boy—and a half, and a half—I'd choke the rascal—and a half, and a half—going, going, going—forty-five, forty-five—thirty-seven and a half, and a half—thirty-eight and a half, and a half—look at that boy, and a half, and a half, and a half—pocketing one of those penknives, and a half, and a half, fifty and a half—fifty-two and a half—kick all the boys out of the room—and a half, and a half—kick 'em out, I say, and a half, and a half—going, going, going, gone."

Juvenile Wit.—An old physician was declaring in his hearing the other day, upon the propensity which the majority of people displayed in eating unripe fruit and vegetables. Said he: there's not a vegetable growing in our gardens that is not best when arrived at maturity, and most of them are positively injurious unless fully ripe.

"I know of one thing that ain't so good when it's ripe as when it's green," interrupted a little boy, in a very confidential but modest manner. "What's that?" sharply said the physician, vexed at having his principle disputed by a mere boy.

"A cucumber!" responded the lad. The doctor winked at us with both eyes, but said nothing.

"You and I are much alike," said the beggar to the banker.

"How so?"

"We both contrive to live on the labor of others."

"But I carry on a lawful business for a living," said the banker.

"So do I," said the beggar; "but there is this difference; I get the property of others with their consent—you get their property without their consent."

"Charley," said a father to his son, while they were working at a saw-mill, "what possesses you to associate with such girls as you do? When I was of your age I could go with the first cut."

"The first cut," said the son as he assisted the old man in rolling over a log, "is always a slab."

An exchange says that in New Orleans it requires three persons to start a business firm, one to die with yellow fever, one to get killed in a duel, and a third to wind up the business.

In a curious book on the Round Towers of Ireland, the origin of the term Yankee Doodle was traced to the Persian phrase "Yankee Doodlad," or inhabitants of the New World. Layard in his book on Nineveh and its remains, also mentions Yanaghi damia as the Persian name of America.

The Detroit, Michigan, Free Press says that a train, consisting of 102 long freight cars, in which were over 1000 head of cattle and a large number of hogs, was brought over the Michigan Central Railroad, a few days ago.

Kitchen girls are now termed "young ladies of the lower parlor."—People who go about grinding knives, scissors and razors, are termed "gentlemen of the revolution." Folks who dig claims are termed "profound investigators."

The Philadelphia Ledger says: The signs point unmistakably to African commerce as an object for which nations will peacefully contend, immense steamers be built, companies formed, and thousands realize colossal fortunes.

"Tom, you seem to gain flesh every day—the grocery business must agree with you. What did you weigh last?"

"Well, Simon, I really forget now; but it strikes me it was a pound of butter."

A single man, advertising for employment, a maiden lady wrote to inform him that if he could find nothing better to do, he might come and marry her.—He did so, and touched \$20,000.

The Iron Horse now pursues his way without stop or hindrance on a direct line from Bangor, Maine, to Jefferson City, Missouri, a distance of a little over seventeen hundred miles—half as far as to London, in three days!

A popular writer, speaking of the proposed oceanic telegraph, wonders whether the news transmitted through salt water would be fresh.

The Atlantic Ocean is estimated as three miles, and the Pacific as four miles deep.

### Sam Slink on the Horse.

A man who don't love a horse is no man at all. I don't think he can be religious. A horse makes a man humane and tender hearted, teaches him to feel for others, to share his food, and to be unselfish; to anticipate wants and supply them, to be gentle and patient. Then the horse improves him otherwise. He makes him rise early, attend to meal hours, and be cleanly. He softens and improves the heart. Who is there that ever went into a stable of a morning, and his critter whinnied to him and played his ears back and forward, and turned his head affectionately to him, and lifted his fore feet, and moved his tail, and tried all he could to express his delight, and say, "Morning to you, master?" and when he went up to the manger and patted his neck, and the loving critter rubbed his head against him in return, that didn't think within himself, well after all, the horse is a noble critter? Is it nothing to make a man love at all? How many fellows get more kicks than coppers in their life—have no home, nobody to love, in whose breast all the affections are pent up, until they get unwholesome and want ventilation? Is it nothing to such an unfortunate critter to be made a stable help? Why, it elevates him to the scale of humanity. He discovers at last that he has a head to think and a heart to feel. He is a new man.—Horses won't given us to ride steeples, chase or run races, or bruffy a man, but to add new powers, and lend new speed to him. He was destined for nobler uses.

### How Ale Strengthens a Man.

"A student of one of our State colleges had a barrel of ale deposited in his room—contrary, of course, to rule and usage. He received a summons to appear before the President, who said, 'Sir, I am informed that you have a barrel of ale in your room.'"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, what explanation can you make?"

"Why, the fact is, sir, my physician advised me to try a little each day as a tonic, and not wishing to stop at the various places where the beverage is retailed, I concluded to have a barrel taken to my room."

"Indeed. And have you derived any benefit from the use of it?"

"Ah, yes, sir. When the barrel was first taken to my room, two days since, I could scarcely lift it; now I can carry it with the greatest ease."

"We believe the witty student was discharged without special reprimand."

### Imagination During Sleep.

Sir Benjamin Brodie reasons thus: In sleep there is an absence of volition. If it be not wholly suspended, it is because the sleep is imperfect. The phantasms of the imagination are never stationary. They succeed each other with such rapidity that they cannot be made the subject of contemplation; and very often there is no connection (that is, none that we can trace) between that which comes first and that which follows. That there are really certain laws which regulate their production, I do not doubt, as there are laws which regulate all the phenomena; but whatever these laws may be, we know little and generally nothing of them."

### A Fitting Monument to Franklin.

The tomb of Franklin—if a plain flagstone even with the earth can be so valued—is concealed from public view by a venerable brick wall at the corner of Fifth and Arch streets, Philadelphia. The remains of the lightning philosopher are deposited there, in the old burial ground belonging to Christ Church. An appropriate monument has been accidentally reared above them, in the shape of a telegraph post, and the lightning is at constant play over it, not under, the eye of the man who first chained it to the earth.

### Errors.

The little that I have seen of the world and known of the history of mankind teaches me to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, and not in anger. When I take a history of one poor heart that has sinned and suffered, and represented to myself the struggles and temptations of passion, the feverish brief pulsations of joy, the fearful quietude of hope and fear, the tears of regret, the feebleness of purpose, the pressure of want, the desertion of friends, the scorn of the world, that little charity, the desolation of the soul's sanctuary, and the threatening voice within; health gone; I would fain have the erring soul of my fellow man with him from whose hand it came.—Longfellow.

### A Countryman passing over a rail road in Northern New York, which is proverbially slow, asked a conductor why a cowcatcher was attached to the rear car instead of the usual place; was informed by that officer that it was "in order to prevent cows on the road running into the train."

### A Dr. Jackson, at the Syracuse Dress Reform Convention, in favor of short petticoats, told the audience that "he had seen fifteen hundred women take off the long skirts and put on the short skirts."

### General Scott has been called to Washington by the President to perfect arrangements for the dispatch of troops to Utah.

### It is now thought probable that the mammoth steamship Great Eastern will make her first voyage from London to New York.

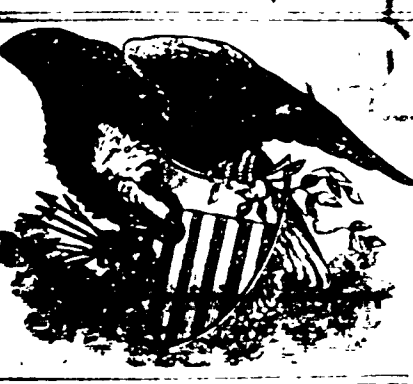
### Labor and prudence, as from the great evils—vice, war and indolence.

Interest on Railroad Bonds.—It appears that both the city of Pittsburgh and the county of Allegheny, in which Pittsburgh is situated, have issued bonds to several railroad companies; three of which, the Pittsburgh and Steubenville, the Allegheny Valley and the Chartier's Valley roads have failed to pay to the city and county the interest accruing on the said bonds, and it becomes the duty of the city and county to make the interest by increased taxation.

The amount of bonds issued by Pittsburgh



# The Compiler



H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Monday Morning, July 6, 1867.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**WILLIAM F. PACKER**, of Lycoming.  
FOR COMMISSIONER,  
**NIMROD STRICKLAND**, of Chester.  
JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,  
**WILLIAM STRONG**, of Berks,  
**JAMES THOMPSON**, of Erie.

The trial of Know Nothing rioters at the recent election in Washington, is in progress, in that city. On Tuesday, Wm. Wilson, John Webster, Isaac Stoddard and Wm. Williams were convicted in the Criminal Court of rioting and preventing persons from voting in the seventh ward. The two first named having left the city their recognizances were forfeited. The others were severely lectured by Judge Crawford, and fined \$20 each and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the county jail. The testimony against these rascals was very strong, and demonstrated the Plug Uglyism at Washington, on the occasion alluded to, to have been as desperate as the most fanatical and bigoted dark lanternite could have desired. Their punishment cannot be too severe.

Washington C. Hartman and John Hendricks, convicted of arson, escaped from the York Jail, on Friday night week. They effected an escape by cutting a hole through the floor of their cell, an inch of pine, and then breaking through a thin brick arch, badly cemented, which admitted them into the cellar, from which they ascended to the main hall, where they found the key to the front door hanging upon a nail close by, and, of course, walked out! There was much excitement in York on the subject. The Sheriff has offered a reward of \$100, and the Burgesses \$200, for the apprehension and return of Hartman and Hendricks. Among and strong rope, spliced, was found in a grain field near the prison on Saturday morning; but how or why placed there does not appear, as it clearly had not been used in effecting the escape of the prisoners, who sealed no wall.

Since the escape of Hartman and Hendricks, it has been ascertained that Hawk and other indicted for riot, were making a similar attempt, and had cut through the foot of their cells. The Sheriff at once removed them to the upper tier of story.

Burns. We gave in our local notices of last week an account of the arrest and imprisonment of a man by the name of Kelly for being concerned in setting fire to the barn of Mr. John Ashway. When Kelly was first lodged in jail he was terribly spunky, and declared his intention to rot there before he would disclose anything he knew about the matter. A little low diet and calm reflection within the gloomy walls of a prison have softened down his meekly wonderfully in this respect. During last week Kelly made a clean breast of the whole affair and implicated a man by the name of Stevich as principal in the transaction. Stevich left for Ohio immediately after the burning of the barn, but Deputy Sheriff Early, with a requisition for the gentleman, is now also on a visit to that State. We wish the Sheriff a pleasant trip and a speedy return with his prisoner.—*Chambersburg Spirit.*

The New York Times predicts a fall in the price of sugar. Just now, there is a concerted movement among the speculators to keep it up, but it will not avail.

The prospects for a fall crop are highly encouraging. The high prices which have ruled the past two years have stimulated production, while they have caused a diminution of consumption, and the natural consequences are, increasing stocks and a tendency to lower prices. Besides, the crop of Louisiana promises to be nearly four times greater than it was last year, and the yield of Maple Sugar has been much larger than it ever was before known.

Two Deaths from Apple Butter.—The York Pennsylvanian states that of the four members of the family of Henry Shiding, of that borough, who partook of apple butter made in a copper kettle, two of the children, aged six and nine years, are dead, and the surviving two, the mother and a child four years old, are in a pitiable condition. He is running around, is fat and looks well, but his nose and ears are deranged. He does not know that his kin are dead, nor can he at any time converse intelligently in consequence of the effects of the poison.

Seventeen Sisters of Mercy lately sailed from Southampton, England, to attend the Yellow Fever Hospital at Rio Janeiro.

## Strike Back!

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has been the Main Line of the Public Works, notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court of the State setting aside the tax-repealing feature of the bill authorizing the sale of the property of the company. It is intimated that the Company expect to push another bill through the Legislature, which will be a more complete "household" relief from taxation. In view of this, the York Gazette says, "and while every man in the Commonwealth is required to pay a tax for his house, for his land, for his personals, we hardly think any voter will be willing to cast his vote for a candidate for the Legislature, whom he does not feel sure he may trust to vote against any exemption in favor of a Legislature-corporation."—**LET US EXACT A PLEDGE** from every man who claims our suffrage, be he Democrat, Know Nothing or Black Republican, that he will vote against every proposition to repeal or reduce the tonnage tax upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in favor of the fullest taxation upon their property. In their recent effort, happily foiled by the Supreme Court, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, corruptly and dishonestly aimed a blow at every taxpayer in the State. Let tax-payers remember this in all time to come—and so long as the management of the Company continues to be in the hands of those who have proven themselves to be utterly corrupt and unworthy, let them be vigilantly watched. The people, interposing the shield of the Supreme Judiciary, have parried the foul blow aimed at them—**LET THE PEOPLE NOW STRIKE BACK**, until the corporation, to which their representatives have given what life and power it possesses, learns to know and appreciate its true position. Corporations, particularly if powerful and wealthy, seem to be acting upon the impression that they are masters, and the people subordinates. They must be taught differently—and the sooner they receive the first lesson the better.

## The U. S. Supreme Judges.

We do not think it makes the least difference whether the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court have seen proper to invest their means in real estate, gold mines, coal pits, negroes, drug goods or groceries. We presume they decide cases upon their merits, and not as land owners or slaveholders. Still as one of the means used by the Black Republicans to prejudice the public mind against the Judges, and thus to weaken the duty of cheerful submission to their constitutional decisions, has been to assert that they were governed by selfish considerations and sectional interests, it is proper to state on the authority of the Washington Union, that notwithstanding all that has been said in Republican papers and by orators of that party, the majority of the Supreme Court are not slaveholders. Four of the Justices reside in free States, where no one owns slaves. The Chief Justice is not a slaveholder, nor has he been one for upwards of thirty years. He never bought or sold a slave. Of those that the British spared his father, when they polluted the soil of Maryland, some came to him by inheritance. After educating those who were young enough to be taught and qualifying them to take care of themselves, he voluntarily gave them all their freedom. Two, who were so old as to be unable to earn their living, he cheerfully supported during their lives. He has not since owned a slave. This is a full and complete answer to the statements often reiterated in the Black Republican papers, that a majority of the Court were slaveholders, and as such had been influenced in making their decision in the Dred Scott case.

The Louisville Judicial election did not pass off without a row. The Courier says that as soon as the Plug Ugly party discovered that the voting was not going on to suit them, they got up a fight, to terrify the naturalized citizens. Col. Preston, Joshua F. Bullitt, and other distinguished Democrats, made a stand at the First Ward, with drawn pistols, against the Plug Ugly bullies. The Democrat says:

"It may be said, in honor of Col. Preston, Mr. Bullitt, and a few gallant men, who surrounded them upon that occasion, that they made the first noble stand for free outrage in this city since the terrible and disgraceful mob of August, 1855."

A terrible alternative, but it seems the only one left in order to free elections from the outrages of the murderous Plug Uglies and Blood Tubs.

The Hon. Langdon Cheves, a distinguished citizen of South Carolina, died at Columbia, on the 25th ultimo, aged 81 years. The deceased was a member of Congress as far back as 1811, and two years Speaker of the House, when he gave the casting vote against the re-charter of the United States Bank, of which institution he was the President for seventeen years.

Extensive Haul of Counterfeit Notes.—A man named Driggs has been arrested at St. Louis with \$5,465 in counterfeit bank bills in his possession. Among them were \$100 notes on the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and \$50 on two Virginia banks—the Bank of Commerce and the Northwestern Bank. He had also in his possession four plates for the manufacture of bogus notes.

## "The Business of Baltimore."

The Frederick Union says:—There is a universal complaint among business men of the City of Baltimore of "bad times," and the public journals of that City no longer attempt to conceal the fact. The facilities for the transaction of business, which the business men now have at their command, are not at all those of any previous time, yet not standing, the business of the last season we learn, was less than it was for years before.

But a few weeks ago we observed that considerable anxiety was felt and expressed, lest the Annual State Exhibition should sink into the insignificance of a small County Show. That anxiety has only been allayed, in part, by a resort to the most extraordinary means. Private subscriptions have been resorted to, but the men who in former years contributed large amounts, now give very sparingly, and complain that their business does not justify larger donations.

Saraly there must be a cause for all this. The people of Baltimore are proverbial for their generosity. Why do they not display that generosity now? Simply because their business has fallen off and they can no longer afford it. And what has driven off their business? "The Plug Uglies," "The Rip Raps," "The Blood Tubs" and "The Babes." These are the ruffians who did the work—these are the scoundrels who have driven the old customers of the Baltimore City merchants to Philadelphia and New York. Externate them—restore law and order once more—protect life and limb, and our word for it, the business of Baltimore will rapidly increase. But until this is accomplished—Baltimore may say with Cardinal Wolsey:—  
"Farewell; a long farewell, to all my greatness."

What Whiggery was in 1850.—The Albany Argus has mentioned the following resolution, which, according to the Albany Evening Journal, was adopted by the State convention of its political friends in 1850:—"By Resolution:—

"Resolved, That we regard the constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land, and as such to be implicitly obeyed by the citizens of every section, and by the authorities of every State; that we will faithfully observe all its provisions and compromises; that we will resist promptly, firmly, and by all necessary means, any attempt from any other quarter to overthrow it; that in all cases of doubt as to its meaning we will appeal to and abide by the decisions of the courts of the United States."

The Republican or more properly speaking Abolition press of the present day, denounces the spirit of this resolution with all the bitterness of black-hearted treason. The patriotic men of the old Whig party of 1850 are now mostly in the Democratic ranks.

The Rochester Union says: There can be no doubt of the fact that as Know Nothingism *per se* wanes and purges towards its inevitable extinction as a distinct party, the Abolition Republicans are taking on the prescriptive tenets of Nativism, in order to catch the fragments of the Hindoo organization.

HENRY FRANKLIN, Esq. (formerly of Hanover), editor of the "True Democrat," Lewistown, Pa., and HENRY C. STROMAN, Esq., of the borough of York, have been appointed to first class Clerkships at Washington, the first named in the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, and the latter in the Treasury Department.

Devastating Fire in Cincinnati.—On Monday night a fire broke out in Cincinnati at the corner of Broadway and Liberty street, in the iron foundry of J. L. Haven & Co., for the manufacture of butts, hinges and hardware, and completely destroyed the establishment, together with nine houses on Milton street, and three on Spring street. Loss on the foundry, \$15,000 or \$20,000; partially insured. Total loss about \$40,000. John Hartmann and Mr. Walskog owned several of the houses.

A Rich Thief Unmasked.—The Cincinnati Commercial publishes the particulars of the exposure of a pilfering dry goods dealer, worth property amounting to \$40,000, and who pretends to a right church membership. Affecting bad health, he habitually wore an ample cloak, and under its friendly drapery would conceal his ill-gotten booty, purloined from other premises during the momentary absence of their custodians.

A newspaper is something better than what it has been aptly enough called, "the fulcrum which Archimedes longed for." Lord Mansfield recognised one of its great uses when he remarked to a foreigner who was surprised at the scanty public in the Courts of Justice in England: "No matter, sir, we sit every day in the newspapers."

A man guzzled down five bottles of whiskey in one day, three more the next, and on the following morning he was a case for the Coroner, in New Orleans. Verdict of the Coroner—strychnine.

Snow in June.—The Buckeye State, published in New-Lisbon, Ohio, says that on Monday afternoon, the 22d ult., there was in that place a slight fall of snow. The Oswego Times makes a similar announcement for the 23d.

On Friday, week 72, bushels of new wheat sold at St. Louis at \$2 10 a bushel.

## A Yankee Governor of Grit.

Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, is attracting attention by the firmness with which he resists the demands of the Legislature of his State to displace Judge Loring from office. As a United States Senator, Judge Loring had served a year or two ago, remained a fugitive from the State of New York, and returned to the New York Legislature, which is overwhelming by a majority of 100, the demand that he should be removed from office.

But a few weeks ago we observed that considerable anxiety was felt and expressed, lest the Annual State Exhibition should sink into the insignificance of a small County Show. That anxiety has only been allayed, in part, by a resort to the most extraordinary means. Private subscriptions have been resorted to, but the men who in former years contributed large amounts, now give very sparingly, and complain that their business does not justify larger donations.

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## Local Matters.

The Fourth at Littlestown. Saturday last was a great day for Littlestown. Beside it being the anniversary of the Declaration of our National Independence, additional interest was given to the occasion by the presence of a large number of persons from the surrounding country, who had come to the place. The assemblage was large—much larger than we expected to find, in view of the pressing engagements at home of the farming community. Two excellent bands of music were present, and the day was spent in the most enjoyable manner. The procession was formed, which marched through the town, and then to the point of breaking ground, upon the site fixed for the depot we believe, where Wm. McSherry, Esq., the President of the Company, made a very happy speech, at the conclusion of which he put "the first pick into the Littlestown Railroad," and was applauded with enthusiastic cheers. The Contractor, Mr. McPadden, and the Directors followed, and then a number of outsiders.

The procession was re-formed, and marched to a beautiful grove, near by, where a long table, stand and seats, had been prepared. An organization was immediately had. Hon. David ZIEGLER, of this place, presiding, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Mr. McSherry then addressed the assemblage in a patriotic and eloquent manner, and concluded by reading the Declaration of Independence.

A well gotten up Dinner, free to all, was then heartily partaken of, after which, and the reading of toasts, D. WILKS, Esq., of Westminister, made admirable speeches. The editor of this paper made the concluding remarks. Everything passed off in the most agreeable manner, and no one had cause to regret being present. Fair proceedings next week.

The Day at Chambersburg. The ever-glorious Fourth was celebrated with much spirit at Chambersburg. The Firemen's Procession numbered about a thousand persons, visiting companies being present from Calistoga, Harrisburg, York, Hagerstown, Greencastle, and other places. The "Independent Blues," of this place, were also there, and returned on Saturday evening, much pleased with their trip. The crowd in attendance, we understand, was immense. Messrs. Buzzer and Cary delivered addresses on the occasion.

The Fourth was a quiet day in our town. Many of the citizens had gone to Chambersburg and Littlestown, and with the picnics on Marsh and Rock creeks, the place must have been nearly depopulated. Business was of course suspended.

Mr. Geyer has removed the Post Office to the room formerly occupied by Gen. KENNEDY as Law Office, in Baltimore street, near the Diamond. The room has been very well fitted up, and will answer admirably, for the purpose.

The Seventh Annual Commencement of the Baltimore Female College, took place, at the New Assembly Rooms, in that city, on Friday evening week. The graduates numbered twelve—Miss Anne Elizabeth Ege, of York Springs, this county, having the Salutatory, and Miss Annie Elizabeth Paxton, of Gettysburg, for her subject, "The Hebrew Type." The degree of Artium Baccalureus, was conferred upon Miss Ege, and the degree of Mistress of English Literature upon Miss Paxton.

Heading about pearls found in muskets taken from Conestoga creek, near Lancaster, reminds us that Mr. HENRY WAMPLER, of this place, exhibited at our office, the other day, a beautiful pearl, near the size of a grain of poppy seed, which he got from a musket found in Rock creek. He had a long search for the gem.

A York county farmer, on a visit to this place, last week, pulled in a field of Mr. PETER TROSTLE, a few miles east of Gettysburg, several stalks of oats, the length of each of which was four and a half feet. To this he said York county would knock under.

The Book Auction. We are requested to announce that Messrs. E. P. & R. J. Jupp will remain in our borough but two or three days longer. Those who have not heretofore availed themselves of this opportunity of purchasing good books at low prices, should do so. The Messrs. J. have by far the finest stock of books ever brought to Gettysburg, of a new, substantial, and perfect character, and they sell them at astonishingly low prices. They conduct their business in a strictly honorable manner, and are eminently worthy of patronage. Call and see them on Diamond Square. Auction every evening at 7 1/2 o'clock.

The Lowell News says a case was come up in the Police Court concerning the disputed ownership of a certain rooster, and the bird was in court awaiting the result. Previous to hearing the case another bird was tried; and, just as his Honor gave the decision, the rooster sat up a loud and prolonged crow.

Troublesome—May-making.

## Medical Department of Pa. College.

The regular course of Lectures in this institution, for the Session of 1867-8, will commence in the College Building, Fifth street, below Locust, Philadelphia, on Monday, Oct. 12th, and will continue, without interruption until the 1st of March ensuing. Preliminary Lectures will be delivered daily, beginning on Monday, Sept. 28th.

Dr. J. M. Townsend, Jr., D. D. Gilbert, is at the head of the Faculty—a position highly filled, and is assisted by medical talent among the best in the country.

It certainly must be, to use the language of the Annual Announcement, "a source of satisfaction to the Faculty, to know that their endeavors to sustain an elevated standard—both of instruction and of requirements for graduation—have been appreciated by their friends in the Profession. This has been shown by the steady increase in the size of their classes for the past several years; while, at the same time, the high degree of proficiency exhibited on the part of the students, has been equally satisfactory, as evincing a due appreciation of the value of the instruction imparted." The last graduating class exceeded in numbers any that ever received the honors of the Institution; there being an increase of twenty-four over the graduating class of the preceding year.

The test examinations of the Senior Class of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, were commenced on the 22d, and concluded on the 25th ult. The Daily Express, of that city, says, these examinations were conducted upon a new system, recently adopted by the Faculty, and were the most rigid to which any class had hitherto been subjected in this College. They occupied three hours in the morning and three in the afternoon of each day, and were conducted in writing, the members of the class being unable to communicate with each other pending the interrogatories of the Professors.

On the following day, being the commencement of the vacation of the Senior Class, the "honors" connected with the Annual Commencement, (which takes place on the 29th of July,) were distributed—The Valedictory, the "honor" most earnestly contended for by the class, and affording the finest opportunity for a successful effort, being awarded to Mr. W. A. DEAN, of Castleton, this county. He is a young man of promise, and will do it full justice.

Railroad Accident—Four Persons Killed.—Twenty or Thirty Wounded.

MARIETTA, July 2.—The express train which left this place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock for Cincinnati, when passing over a trestle-work about 11 miles from this place, was thrown from the track by some temporary derangement of the wheels. One car fell entirely off, and went down nearly 20 feet. When the car reached the ground it was much broken, and the roof was underneath. There were 24 persons in the car at the time of its fall, of whom 3 only were instantly killed and one has since died. Three persons were so seriously injured that they are not expected to survive, while the remaining passengers are more or less injured—the most of them, however, very slightly. A Mr. Richardson, of Boston, was among the killed, and his corpse, with several of the injured persons, has been sent to the East by the Parkersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Great Storm at Frederickburg, Va. Washington, July 2d.—A tremendous hail-storm visited Frederickburg, Va., between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday evening, accompanied with terrific thunder. The hailstones were as large as hen eggs. All the windows toward the windward side of the houses were demolished, and so severe was the lightning that all the magnets in the telegraph office, except one, were burnt. The destruction to trees and crops is supposed to be immense. The railroad from Aquia creek to Frederickburg is badly washed. Both trains were temporarily detained, and one coming from the north was thrown from the track and three passengers slightly injured.

Richmond, July 2.—The hail storm of last night was very destructive to the crops in Stafford, Culpepper and the adjacent counties. The stones fell of an immense size, and to a depth of some six or eight inches, in some places between Frederickburg and Aquia creek.

The Courier de Harre states that no fly will enter a room in which a wreath of walnut leaves has been hung up. The experiment is worth trying.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, and his brother, Linton Stephens, have both been nominated for Congress in Georgia.

The snow is reported to be very deep in the valleys of the White Mountains for the last week in June.

The Hartford Times says, "The General Assembly 'rose' on Saturday, for it had as a deliberative body, sunk so low in public estimation that it was obliged to 'rise' if it moved at all."

Politic Cur.—A correspondent of the Montreal Gazette says:—On the 26th of last month, Mr. Thomas Morrison, of Lacute, was favored with three calves from one cow, all of which are well and healthy. I saw the three sucking at one time. The cow is now eight years old; when two years old she had three calves; since then she has had, at two different times, four calves; twice she had three, once two, and once only one; making in all twenty calves in six years!

An "ill" ye be after telling me what kind o' baste ye call this?" said a newly arrived Irishman, holding up a wasp between his thumb and finger. "Och, murder, spake quick, for he's biting me!"

## Ten Cents a Day—Not Yet.

Among the many false accusations brought against President Buchanan, in the late struggle for the Presidency, none was more industriously circulated, and more prominently emblazoned on the banners of our political enemy, than the one charging him with being in favor of the reduction of laborer's wages, to "ten cents a day."

Mr. Buchanan was elected six months ago, notwithstanding this very grave and serious charge; has entered upon the duties of his office, published his Inaugural Address to the world, and the rest of mankind, but has never yet, in all that time, uttered a single syllable in favor of the reduction of laborer's wages.

If any man was guilty into opposition of Mr. Buchanan by that silly charge, it is high time to ask himself whether he has not been deceived; and when he ascertains the fact, deterring to withhold his confidence from those who so vilely deceived him.—*Maryland Union.*

## A Happy People.

In Page, one of the counties of Virginia, he received 997 votes, while Mr. Lucas, the distribution candidate, received only 42 votes. In reading this report of the result we mutually exclaimed, what a happy, contented people are they of Page county, Virginia!—Only think! 41 Know Nothings and discontented Democrats in a county casting 1,000 votes! No plug uglies there to drive legal voters from the polls—the revolver, the billy, and the slang-shot unknown. Content with the blessings constantly flowing from the government when administered by a Democratic President, and reverencing a constitution which makes equals of all free citizens, they desire no change, and, least of all, such change as is proposed by a party who come forth like the assassin in the night to strike down the dearest rights of their fellow-citizens.

Untroubled by the "machinations of Rome," insensible to the "evils of foreignism," and unswayed by the temptations of the public lands, they plant their corn, sow their wheat, fatten their cattle, reap the rich rewards of their industry under the smiles of a kind Providence and the protecting care of a government as genial as the climate which gives vitality to their soil, and march up to the polls and vote this Democratic ticket. Blind, obstinate, infatuated people of Page, says the demagogue and bigot of the Know Nothing faction. Intelligent, virtuous, patriotic, contented people of Page county, say we.—*Frederick (Md.) Citizen.*

## Hon. James Thompson, of Pennsylvania.

The Keystone Democracy have nominated this gentleman for a seat on the supreme court bench of his State. We have long known him, and had the pleasure of congratulating him last week. Mr. Thompson is a native of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His parents, though most respectable, had no fortune with which to pay his way to distinction. He owes to his own talents and energy, and the keen discrimination of the Democracy of his native State, the distinguished position which he now holds before the country. In his boyhood he learned the art and mystery of printing in a Democratic office at Harrisburg—an employment in which the leading traits of his character were strikingly displayed. After learning the business he published a Democratic paper some years in Venango county, where he acquired a high reputation for talent. While performing his duties as editor he was several times elected to the legislature, and was on two or more occasions elected speaker.

He commenced reading law while conducting his paper, and soon became distinguished as an apt scholar, readily mastering its principles and the reasons upon which they were founded. He has ever been less distinguished as a bookman than as an original and profound thinker, illustrating his views by a recognized common sense, which is the key to his success as a jurist. He settled at an early day in Erie, where he secured a full and lucrative practice. He was soon called upon to discharge the duties of district judge. Fully appreciating his talents and character, his neighbors and acquaintances soon required his services in Congress. His triumphant election showed the estimation in which he was held by those who knew him best. His legal acquirements and high character soon placed him at the head of the Judiciary Committee of the House—a position appropriately devolved upon the best legal talent of that body. No one has better discharged the duties of that arduous position. After a few years' service as a representative he voluntarily relinquished public life, and devoted himself to the duties of his profession, soon securing a large and profitable practice. Except when he yielded some three years since to the request of all parties to represent his local interests were deeply involved, he has remained in private life, devoted to his profession. While thus employed, the sagacious Democracy turned their attention to him to fill one of the vacancies on the bench occasioned by the retirement of Chief Justice Black and Judge Lewis. This selection is alike complimentary to him and to the sagacity of the convention which led them to make it. His election, which we deem certain, will do credit to the voters who secure it. He will bring to his judicial duties talents and acquirements adapted to the position, and will acquire new honors in the discharge of his high duties. We are acquainted with his colleagues upon the ticket, but we doubt not that the nominating convention were equally as fortunate in his selection.

To Farmers.—One of the boys tells us of a scarecrow made by Uncle Ben. It not only scared off every crow that saw it, but one crow was so frightened that he brought back the corn he stole three days before.

Neither look out for troubles nor be entirely unprovided for them.











# THE COMPILER.

## A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHL.

"TRUTH IS MIGHTY, AND WILL PREVAIL."

TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

39<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.: MONDAY, JULY 6, 1857.

NO. 41.

### TERMS OF THIS PAPER.

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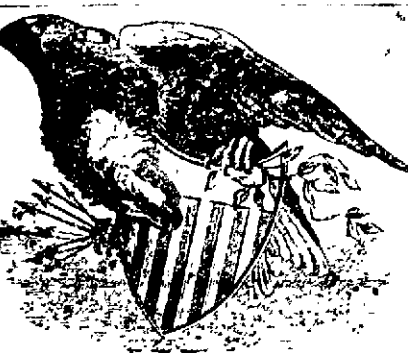
Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tanning Establishment, one and a half squares from the Court-house, "Compiler" on the sign.

### To Those Who Want Farms.

#### A FARM WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY MAN.

**THE RIDGWAY FARM COMPANY** has made arrangements by which all who desire to purchase a home can do so. The Farms consist of the best limestone soil of the great Allegheny valley, into which an extensive cultivation of wheat, corn, and other crops is made. The property is located in Elk county, Pennsylvania, in the midst of a thriving population of some 10,000. The climate is perfectly healthy, and the fertile plains of the western river is unknown. It also has an abundance of the best quality of Coal and Iron. The price to buy it out is from \$3 to \$20 per acre, payable by instalments, to be located at the time of purchasing, or a share of 25 acres, or 50 acres, or 100 acres, or 200 acres, or 400 acres, or 800 acres, or 1,600 acres, or 3,200 acres, or 6,400 acres, or 12,800 acres, or 25,600 acres, or 51,200 acres, or 102,400 acres, or 204,800 acres, or 409,600 acres, or 819,200 acres, or 1,638,400 acres, or 3,276,800 acres, or 6,553,600 acres, or 13,107,200 acres, or 26,214,400 acres, or 52,428,800 acres, or 104,857,600 acres, or 209,715,200 acres, or 419,430,400 acres, or 838,860,800 acres, or 1,677,721,600 acres, or 3,355,443,200 acres, or 6,710,886,400 acres, or 13,421,772,800 acres, or 26,843,545,600 acres, or 53,687,091,200 acres, or 107,374,182,400 acres, or 214,748,364,800 acres, or 429,496,729,600 acres, or 858,993,459,200 acres, or 1,717,986,918,400 acres, or 3,435,973,836,800 acres, or 6,871,947,673,600 acres, or 13,743,895,347,200 acres, or 27,487,790,694,400 acres, or 54,975,581,388,800 acres, or 109,951,162,777,600 acres, or 219,902,325,555,200 acres, or 439,804,651,110,400 acres, or 879,609,302,220,800 acres, or 1,759,218,604,441,600 acres, or 3,518,437,208,883,200 acres, or 7,036,874,417,766,400 acres, or 14,073,748,835,532,800 acres, or 28,147,497,671,065,600 acres, or 56,294,995,342,131,200 acres, or 112,589,990,684,262,400 acres, or 225,179,981,368,524,800 acres, or 450,359,962,737,049,600 acres, or 900,719,925,474,099,200 acres, or 1,801,439,850,948,198,400 acres, or 3,602,879,701,896,396,800 acres, or 7,205,759,403,792,793,600 acres, or 14,411,518,807,585,587,200 acres, or 28,823,037,615,171,174,400 acres, or 57,646,075,230,342,348,800 acres, or 115,292,150,460,684,697,600 acres, or 230,584,300,921,369,395,200 acres, or 461,168,601,842,738,790,400 acres, or 922,337,203,685,477,580,800 acres, or 1,844,674,407,370,955,161,600 acres, or 3,689,348,814,741,910,323,200 acres, or 7,378,697,629,483,820,646,400 acres, or 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H. J. STAHL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Monday Morning, July 6, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS.  
FOR GOVERNOR.  
WILLIAM F. PACKER, of Lycoming.  
CANAL COMMISSIONER.  
NIMROD STRICKLAND, of Chester.  
JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.  
WILLIAM STRONG, of Berks.  
JAMES THOMPSON, of Erie.

The trial of Know Nothing rioters at the recent election in Washington, is in progress, in that city. On Tuesday, Wm. Wilson, John Webster, Isaac Stoddard and Wm. Williams were convicted in the Criminal Court of rioting and preventing persons from voting in the seventh ward. The two first named having left the city their recognizances were forfeited. The others were severely lectured by Judge Crawford, and fined \$20 each and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the county jail. The testimony against these rascals was very strong, and demonstrated the Plug Uglies at Washington, on the occasion alluded to, to have been as desperate as the most infamous and bigoted dark lanterns could have desired. Their punishment cannot be too severe.

Washington, C. Hartman and John Hendricks, convicted of arson, escaped from the York Jail, on Friday night week. They effected an escape by cutting a hole through the floor of their cell, an inch of pine, and then breaking through a thin brick arch, badly cemented, which admitted them into the cellar, from which they ascended into the main hall, where they found the key to the front door hanging upon a nail close by, and, of course, walked out. There was much excitement in York on the subject. The Sheriff has offered a reward of \$100, and the Burgesses \$200, for the apprehension and return of Hartman and Hendricks. A long and strong rope, spliced, was found in a grain field near the prison on Saturday morning; but how or why placed there does not appear, as it clearly had not been used in effecting the escape of the prisoners, who sealed no wall.

Since the escape of Hartman and Hendricks, it has been ascertained that Hawk and others indicted for riot, were making a similar attempt, and had cut thro' the floor of their cells. The Sheriff at once removed them to the upper tier or story.

Born Burners.—We gave in our local notices of last week an account of the arrest and imprisonment of a man by the name of Kelly for being concerned in setting fire to the barn of Mr. John Ashway. When Kelly was first lodged in jail he was terribly spongy, and declared his intention to rot there before he would disclose anything he knew about the matter. A little low diet and calm reflection within the gloomy walls of a prison have softened down his meekness wonderfully in this respect. During last week Kelly made a clean breast of the whole affair and implicated a man by the name of Stevich as principal in the transaction. Stevich left for Ohio immediately after the burning of the barn, but Deputy Sheriff Early, with a requisition for the gentleman, is now also on a visit to that State. We wish the Sheriff a pleasant trip and a speedy return with his prisoner.—Chambersburg Spirit.

The New York Times predicts a fall in the price of sugar. Just now, there is a concerted movement among the speculators to keep it up,—but it will not avail.

The prospects for a full crop are highly encouraging. The high prices which have ruled the past two years have stimulated production, while they have caused a diminution of consumption, and the natural consequences are, increasing stocks and a tendency to lower prices. Besides, the crop of Louisiana promises to be nearly four times greater than it was last year, and the yield of Maple Sugar has been much larger than it ever was before known.

Two Deaths from Apple Butter.—The York Pennsylvanian states that of the four members of the family of Henry Shilling, of that borough, who partook of apple butter made in a copper kettle, two of the children, aged six and nine years, are dead, and the surviving two, the mother and a child four years old, are out of danger. The surviving child is in a pitiable condition. He is running around, is fat and looks well, but his senses are deranged. He does not know that his kin are dead, nor can he at any time converse intelligently in consequence of the effects of the poison.

Seventeen Sisters of Mercy lately sailed from Southampton, England, to attend the Yellow Fever Hospital at Rio Janeiro.

Strike Back!

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has purchased the Main Line of the Public Works, notwithstanding the decision of the Supreme Court of the State setting aside the tax-repelling feature of the bill authorizing the sale. It is intimated that the Company expect to push another bill through the Legislature, which will, by some unexplained "horse-powers," relieve them from taxation. In view of this, the York Gazette says, "and while every man in the Commonwealth is required to pay a tax for his house, for his land, for his personal, we hardly think any voter will be willing to cast his vote for a candidate for the Legislature, whom he does not feel sure he may trust to vote against any exemption in favor of a Legislature-corporating corporation.—LET US EXACTLY A PLEDGE FROM every man who claims our suffrages, be he Democrat, Know Nothing or Black Republican, that he will vote against every proposition to repeal or reduce the tax upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in favor of the fullest taxation upon their property.—In their recent effort, happily foiled by the Supreme Court, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, corruptly and dishonestly aimed a blow at every taxpayer in the State. Let taxpayers remember this in all time to come—and so long as the management of the Company continues to be in the hands of those who have proven themselves to be utterly corrupt and unworthy, let them be vigilantly watched. The people, interposing the shield of the Supreme Judiciary, have parried the blow aimed at them.—LET THE PEOPLE NOW STRIKE BACK, until the corporation, to which their representatives have given what life and power it possesses, learns to know and appreciate its true position. Corporations, particularly if powerful and wealthy, seem to be acting upon the impression that they are masters, and the people subordinates. They must be taught differently—and the sooner they receive the first lesson the better."

Tho U. S. Supreme Judges.

We do not think it makes the least difference whether the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court have seen proper to invest their means in real estate, gold mines, coal pits, negroes, dry goods or groceries. We presume they decide cases upon their merits, and not as land owners or slaveholders. Still as one of the means used by the Black Republicans to prejudice the public mind against the Judges, and thus to weaken the duty of cheerful submission to their constitutional decisions, has been to assert that they were governed by selfish considerations and sectional interests, it is proper to state on the authority of the Washington Union, that notwithstanding all that has been said in Republican papers and by orators of that party, the majority of the Supreme Court are not slaveholders. Four of the Justices reside in free States, where no one owns slaves. The Chief Justice is not a slaveholder, nor has he been one for upwards of thirty years. He never bought or sold a slave. Of those that the British spared his father, when they polluted the soil of Maryland, some came to him by inheritance. After educating those who were young enough to be taught and qualifying them to take care of themselves, he voluntarily gave them all their freedom. Two, who were so old as to be unable to earn their living, he cheerfully supported during their lives. He has not since owned a slave. This is a full and complete answer to the statements often reiterated in the Black Republican papers, that a majority of the Court were slaveholders, and as such had been influenced in making their decision in the Dred Scott case.

The Townville Judicial Election did not pass off without a row. The Courier says that as soon as the Plug Ugly party discovered that the voting was not going on to suit them, they got up a fight, to terrify the naturalized citizens. Col. Preston, Joshua F. Bullitt, and other distinguished Democrats, made a stand at the First Ward, with drawn pistols, against the Plug Ugly bullies. The Democrat says:

"It may be said, in honor of Col. Preston, Mr. Bullitt, and a few gallant men, who surrounded them upon that occasion, that they made the noble stand for free suffrage in this city since the terrible and disgraceful mob of August, 1855."

A terrible alternative, but it seems the only one left in order to free elections from the outrages of the murderous Plug Uglies and Blood Tubs.

The Hon. Langdon Cheves, a distinguished citizen of South Carolina, died at Columbia, on the 25th ultimo, aged 81 years. The deceased was a member of Congress as far back as 1811, and two years Speaker of the House, when he gave the casting vote against the re-charter of the United States Bank, of which institution he was the President for seventeen years.

Extensive Hoard of Counterfeit Notes.—A man named Driggs has been arrested at St. Louis with \$5,465 in counterfeit bank bills in his possession. Among them were \$100 notes on the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and \$50 on two Virginia banks—the Bank of Commerce and the Northwestern Bank. He had also in his possession four plates for the manufacture of bogus notes.

"The Business of Baltimore."

The Frederick Union says.—There is a universal complaint among business men of the City of Baltimore of "dull times," and the public journals of that City no longer attempt to conceal the fact. The facilities for the transaction of business, which the business men now have at their command, are superior to those of any previous time, yet notwithstanding, the business of the last season, we learn, was less than it was for years before.

But a few weeks ago we observed that considerable anxiety was felt and expressed, lest the Annual State Exhibition should sink into the insignificance of a small County Show. That anxiety has only been allayed, in part, by a resort to the most extraordinary means. Private subscriptions have been resorted to, but the men who in former years contributed large amounts, now give very sparingly, and complain that their business does not justify larger donations.

Surely there must be a cause for all this. The people of Baltimore are proverbial for their generosity. Why do they not display that generosity now?—Simply because their business has fallen off and they can no longer afford it. And what has driven off their business?—"The Plug Uglies," "The Hip Raps," "The Blood Tubs," and "The Babes." Those are the ruffians who did the work—those are the scoundrels who have driven the old customers of the Baltimore City merchants to Philadelphia and New York. Exterminate them—restore law and order once more—protect life and limb, and our word for it, the business of Baltimore will rapidly increase. But until this is accomplished—Baltimore may say with Cardinal Wolsey:—  
"Farewell: a long farewell, to all we great ones in this world!"

What Whiggery was in 1850.—The Albany Argus has unearthed the following resolution, which, according to the Albany Evening Journal, was adopted by the State convention of its political friends in 1850, by acclamation:—

"Resolved, That we regard the constitution of the United States as the supreme law of the land, and as such to be implicitly obeyed by the citizens of every section, and by the authorities of every State; that we will faithfully observe all its provisions and compromises; that we will resist promptly, firmly, and by all necessary means, any attempt from any other quarter to overthrow it; that in all cases of doubt as to its meaning we will appeal to and abide by the decisions of the courts of the United States."

The Republican or more properly speaking Abolition press of the present day, denounces the spirit of this resolution with all the bitterness of black-hearted treason. The patriotic men of the old Whig party of 1850 are now mostly in the Democratic ranks.

The Rochester Union says: There can be no doubt of the fact that as Know Nothingism per se wanes and verges towards its inevitable extinction as a distinct party, the Abolition Republicans are taking on the prescriptive tenets of Nativism, in order to catch the fragments of the Hinduo organization.

Henry Brynner, Esq., (formerly of Hanover) editor of the York Democrat, is now in the city of New York. He is a member of the House of Representatives, and has been appointed to first class Clerkships at Washington, the first named in the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, and the latter in the Treasury Department.

Destructive Fire in Cincinnati.—On Monday night a fire broke out in Cincinnati at the corner of Broadway and Liberty street, in the iron foundry of J. L. Haven & Co., for the manufacture of hulls, hinges and hardware, and completely destroyed the establishment, together with nine houses on Milton street and three on Spring street. Loss on the foundry \$15,000 or \$20,000; partially insured. Total loss about \$100,000. John Hartman and Mr. Wolfert owned several of the houses.

A Rich Thief Unmasked.—The Cincinnati Commercial publishes the particulars of the exposure of a pilfering dry goods dealer, worth property amounting to \$40,000, and who pretends to a right church membership. Affecting bad health, he habitually wore an ample cloak, and under its friendly drapery would conceal his ill-gotten booty, purloined from other premises during the momentary absence of their custodians.

A newspaper is something better than what it has been aptly enough called, "the fulcrum which Archimedes longed for." Lord Mansfield recognised one of its great uses when he remarked to a foreigner who was surprised at the scanty public in the Courts of Justice in England: "No matter, sir, wait every day in the newspapers."

A man guzzled down five bottles of whiskey in one day, three more the next, and on the following morning he was a case for the Coroner, in New Orleans. Verdict of the Coroner—strychnine.

Shaw in June.—The Buckeye State, published in New Lisbon, Ohio, says, that on Monday afternoon, the 22d ult., there was in that place a slight fall of snow. The Oswego Times makes a similar announcement for the 23d.

On Friday week 72 bags of new wheat sold at St. Louis at \$2 10 a bushel.

A Yankee Governor of Grit.

Governor Gardner, of Massachusetts, is attracting attention by the firmness with which he resists the demand of the Legislature of his State to dismiss Judge Loring from office. As a United States Commissioner, Judge Loring, a year or two ago, remanded a fugitive slave from the City of Notions, back to Slavery. This drew down upon him the Republican sentiment of the State, and the Legislature, which is overwhelmingly Republican, took the first opportunity to demand his removal from the position of Probate Judge. Gov. Gardner refused to obey the mandate, exercising his prerogative under the Constitution. The Legislature presuming, we suppose, that the Governor was either hard of hearing or dull of comprehension, recently repeated the demand in more forcible language. The Governor refused, still saying "he wouldn't," and that's the end of it.

Jacob Turner, Esq., of Greensburg, has been, we are glad to learn, nominated by the conference from Westmoreland and Fayette for the Democratic candidate for State Senator in that District. The Pittsburg Post says: "We have known Mr. T. long and well, and congratulate the Democracy upon their choice. He is a good politician, a sound lawyer, an able and eloquent defender of Democratic principles, and a whole-souled, ever gentleman." Of course his nomination is equivalent to an election.

Edward J. Keenan, Esq., of the Greensburg Democrat, has received the Democratic nomination for Probate Judge of Westmoreland county. Also a good choice.

Death under a Hayrick.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post says the doctors have declared that the late extraordinary invasion of colds, gripes and periodic inflammation, which proved unusually fatal, was entirely owing to the bell pettinot, which exposes the whole human person, from waist down to the feet, to the weather. Ladies, attend personally to your hair shavers; the craniole has given them a chill; and the first thing that we hear is that the family undertaker has been sent for. Is it not strange that ladies should never put up any fashion which is not prejudicial to health? Corsets, thin shoes, microscopic bonnets and crimoline have made us as many persons as Molech himself.

The Chicago Press notices as a "significant fact," that Messrs. Slick, Tombs, Orr, Douglas, Beckwith, Richardson and Bright, all pro-slavery leaders, have recently been interested in large purchases of real estate in the Free States and Territories. This shows that they are no sectionalists.

The Glasgow Whig speaks of Joseph H. Lewis, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District of Kentucky, as the "pig and puppy candidate." This is good Plug Ugly argument—better far than dis-sin-gling principles.

Description of One's Own Wedding.—McCartney, the facetious editor of the Bantdown (Ky.) Gazette, was married last week. We are indebted to his own pen for the following description of the party:

During our visit to Bullitt county we heard of a party and concluded to attend it. Having no inclination to marry, a ceremony having transpired where sundry persons were assembled; where a dignified man in vestments asked a nervous gentleman in spectacles if he was willing to do so and so for the future in regard to a figure under a veil in his vicinity, and the nervous gentleman very emphatically promised everything asked of him, and then solemn promises were exacted of the veiled figure; after which there was a shaking of hands, amongst the folk,—followed by cutting of cake, popping of champagne bottles, music, dancing and so forth. Altogether, the party was a pleasant one.

Beth Shole her a Husband.—Bertha Goshill, of Flushing, L. I., had a lover who was not inclined to marry her, till she threatened to have him arrested for seduction, meaning him of being the father of her child, which she pretended one of her friends was taking care of. He then consented to marry her if she would produce the child. Bertha thereupon stole an infant from a nurse in Avenue A, New York, with which her fiancé was much pleased, and the wedding was about to take place, when the real parents discovered the child, and poor Bertha was arrested, losing lover, infant and liberty at one fell swoop. Bertha, however, is but sixteen years old, and may live to try it again.

A Monster Railroad Scheme.—A new Pacific Railroad Company, says the St. Louis Intelligencer of the 29th, was organized at Omaha, early in the present month, under the Nebraska territorial law, for the construction of a railroad to the South Pass. General Robinson, of Pennsylvania, is president, and Mr. Hosmer, of Ohio, secretary. The capital is to be \$60,000,000.

The Dog Pound.—The dog pound is one of the institutions of New York worth the visits of the curious. The number of dogs annually received has increased from 2,250 in 1837, to 5,445 in 1856, and now averages about one hundred dogs per day.

A Test of Mirth.—A traveler in Africa declares that he met one king who were eleven portly wives, all of whom were weighed monthly, the one that weighed most being invariably installed mistress of the household until the time of the next weighing.

The Empress Eugenie, it is said, will soon become a mother again.

Nellie Millie Montez, sister of Lola, is playing in Albany, N. Y.

Local Matters.

The Fourth at Littlestown.

Saturday last was a great day for Littlestown. Beside it being the anniversary of the Declaration of our National Independence, additional interest was given the occasion by the breaking of ground upon the Railroad about to be constructed from Hanover to that place. The assemblage was large—much larger than we expected to find, in view of the pressing engagements at home of the farming community. Two excellent bands of music were present and discoursed sweet sounds—one from Glen Rock, and the other from Fairview, Md.

At about 10 o'clock, a procession was formed, which marched through the town, and then to the point of breaking ground, upon the site fixed for the depot we believe, where Wm. McNamary, Esq., the President of the Company, made a very happy speech, at the conclusion of which he put "the first pick into the Littlestown Railroad," and was applauded with enthusiastic cheers. The Contractor, Mr. McFarlane, and the Directors followed, and then a number of outsiders.

The procession was re-formed, and marched to a beautiful grove, near by, where a long table, stand and seats, had been prepared. An organization was immediately had, Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER, of this place, presiding, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. Mr. McNamary then addressed the assemblage in a patriotic and eloquent manner, and concluded by reading the Declaration of Independence.

A well gotten up Dinner, free to all, was then heartily partaken of, after which, and the reading of toasts, D. Wines, Esq., of this place, and JAMES RAYMOND, Esq., of Westminster, made admirable speeches. The editor of this paper made the concluding remarks.

Everything passed off in the most agreeable manner, and no one had cause to regret being present. Fall proceedings next week.

The Day at Chambersburg.

The ever-glorious Fourth was celebrated with much spirit at Chambersburg. The Firemen's Procession numbered about a thousand persons, visiting companies being present from Callesville, Harrisburg, York, Hagerstown, Greencastle, and other places. The "Independence Blues," of this place, were also there, and returned on Saturday evening, much pleased with their trip. The crowd in attendance, we understand, was immense. Messrs. Brazier and Cox delivered addresses on the occasion.

The Fourth was a quiet day in our town. Many of the citizens had gone to Chambersburg and Littlestown, and with the picnics on Marsh and Rock creeks, the place must have been nearly depopulated. Business was of course suspended.

Mr. Green has removed the Post Office to the room formerly occupied by Gen. Reed as a Law Office, in Baltimore street, near the Diamond. The room has been very well fitted up, and will answer admirably, for the purpose.

The Seventh Annual Commencement.

of the Baltimore Female College, took place, at the New Assembly Rooms, in that city, on Friday evening week. The graduates numbered twelve.—Miss Anne Elizabeth Ego, of York Springs, this county, having the Salutatory,—and Miss Nannie Elizabeth Paxton, of Gettysburg, for her subject, "The Hebrew Lyre." The degree of Artium Baccalureus was conferred, upon Miss Ego, and the degree of Mistress of English Literature upon Miss Paxton.

Reading about pearls found in muskles taken from Conestoga creek, near Lancaster, reminds us that Mr. HENRY WAXMAN, of this place, exhibited at our office, the other day, a beautiful pearl, near the size of a grain of pop corn, which he got from a musshell found in Rock creek. He had a long search for the gem.

A York county farmer, on a visit to this place, last week, pulled in a field of Mr. PERIA THOMAS, a few miles east of Gettysburg, several stalks of Oats, the length of each of which was four and a half feet. To this he said York county would knock under.

The Book Auction.

We are requested to announce that Messrs. E. P. & R. J. JENN will remain in our borough but two or three days longer. Those who have not heretofore availed themselves of this opportunity of purchasing good Books at low prices, should do so. The Messrs. J. have by far the finest stock of books ever brought to Gettysburg, of a new, substantial, and perfect character, and they sell them at astonishingly low prices. They conduct their business in a strictly honorable manner, and are eminently worthy of patronage. Call and see them on Diamond Square. Auction every evening at 7 o'clock.

The Towell News says a case was to come up in the Police Court concerning the disputed ownership of a certain rooster, and the bird was in court awaiting the result. Previous to hearing the case another was tried; and just as his Honor gave the decision, the rooster sat up a loud and prolonged crow.

Troublesome—Hay-making.

Medical Department of Pa. College.

The regular course of Lectures in this institution, for the Session of 1857-8, will commence in the College Building, Ninth street, below Locust, Philadelphia, on Monday, Oct. 12th, and will continue without intermission until the 1st of March ensuing. Preliminary Lectures will be delivered daily, beginning on Monday, Sept. 28th.

Our former townsman, Dr. D. G. GILMER, is at the head of the Faculty—a position he ably fills,—and is assisted by medical talent among the best in the country.

It certainly must be, to use the language of the Annual Announcement, "a source of satisfaction to the Faculty, to know that their endeavors to sustain an elevated standard—both of instruction and of requirements for graduation—have been appreciated by their friends in the Profession. This has been shown by the steady increase in the size of their classes for the past several years; while, at the same time, the high degree of proficiency exhibited on the part of the students, has been equally satisfactory, as evincing a due appreciation of the value of the instruction imparted."

The last graduating class exceeded in numbers any that ever received the honors of the institution; there being an increase of twenty-four over the graduating class of the preceding year.

The last examinations of the Senior Class of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, were commenced on the 22d, and concluded on the 25th ult. The Daily Express, of that city, says, these examinations were conducted upon a new system, recently adopted by the Faculty, and were the most rigid to which any class had hitherto been subjected in this College. They occupied three hours in the morning and three in the afternoon of each day, and were conducted in writing, the members of the class being made to communicate with each other pending the interrogatories of the Professors.

On the following day, being the commencement of the vacation of the Senior Class, the "honors" connected with the Annual Commencement, (which takes place on the 29th of July) were distributed—the Valedictory, the "honors" most earnestly contended for by the class, and affording the finest opportunity for a successful effort, being awarded to Mr. W. A. DEWEY, of Castle town, this county. He is a young man of promise, and will do it full justice.

Readers! A dead—Fate Pays us Killed.—A Fatal Throat Wound.

Monday, July 2.—The express train which left this place yesterday morning at 11 o'clock for Cincinnati, when passing over a trestle-work about 11 miles from this place, was thrown from the track by some temporary derangement of the wheels. One car rolled entirely off, and went down nearly 20 feet. When the car reached the ground it was much broken, and the roof was underneath. There were 21 persons in the car at the time of its fall, of whom 3 only were instantly killed and one has since died.

Three persons were so seriously injured that they are not expected to survive, while the remaining passengers are more or less injured—the most of them, however, very slightly.

A Mr. Richardson, of Boston, was among the killed, and his corpse, with several of the injured persons, has been sent to the East by the Chambersburg branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Great Storm at Frederickburg, Va.

WASHINGTON, July 2d.—A tremendous hail-storm visited Frederickburg, Va., between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday evening, accompanied with terrific thunder. The hailstones were as large as hen eggs. All the windows toward the windward side of the houses were demolished, and so severe was the lightning that all the magnets in the telegraph office, except one, were burnt. The destruction to trees and crops is supposed to be immense. The railroad from Aquia creek to Frederickburg is badly washed. Both trains were temporarily detained, and one coming from the north was thrown from the track and three passengers slightly injured.

Wednesday, July 2.—The hail storm of last night was very destructive to the crops in Stafford, Culpeper and the adjacent counties. The stones fell of an immense size, and to a depth of some six or eight inches, in some places between Frederickburg and Aquia creek.

The Courier de Haere states that no fly will enter a room in which a wreath of walnut leaves has been hung up. The experiment is worth trying.

Hon. A. H. Stephens, and his brother, Linton Stephens, have both been nominated for Congress in Georgia.

The snow is reported to be very deep in the valleys of the White Mountains for the last week in June.

The Hartford Times says, "The General Assembly 'rose' on Saturday, for it had as a deliberative body, sunk so low in public estimation that it was obliged to 'rise' if it moved at all."

Prolific Cow.—A correspondent of the Montreal Gazette says.—On the 26th of last month, Mr. Thomas Morrison, of Lacelle, was favored with three calves from one cow, all of which are well and healthy. I saw the three sucking at one time. The cow is now eight years old; when two years old she had three calves; since then she has had, at two different times, four calves; twice she had three, once two, and once only one; making in all twenty calves in six years!

An' will ye be after telling me what kind o' baste ye call this?" said a newly arrived Irishman, holding up a wisp between his thumb and finger.—"Och, murder, spake quick, for he's biting me!"

Neither look out for troubles nor be entirely unprovided for them.

Ten Cents a Day—Not Yet.

Among the many false accusations brought against President Buchanan, in the late struggle for the Presidency, none was more industriously circulated, and more prominently emblazoned on the banners of our political enemy, than the one charging him with being in favor of the reduction of laborer's wages, to "ten cents a day."

Mr. Buchanan was elected six months ago, notwithstanding this very grave and serious charge; he entered upon the duties of his office; published his Inaugural Address to the world, "and the rest of mankind," but has never yet, in all that time, uttered a single syllable in favor of the reduction of laborer's wages. If any man was guilty in opposition of Mr. Buchanan by that silly charge, it is high time to ask himself whether he has not been deceived; and when he ascertains the fact, determine to withhold his confidence from those who so vilely deceived him.—Maryland Union.

A Happy People.

In Page, one of the counties of Mr. Faulkner's congressional district, Virginia, he received 997 votes, while Mr. Lanes, the distribution candidate, received only 42 votes. In reading this report of the result we mentally exclaimed, what a happy, contented people are they of Page county, Virginia!—Only think! 41 Know Nothings and discontented Democrats in a county casting 1,000 votes! No plug uglies there to drive legal voters from the polls—the revolver, the billy, and the slug-shot unknown. Content with the blessings constantly flowing from the government when administered by a Democratic President, and reverencing a constitution which makes equals of all free citizens, they desire no change, and, best of all, such change as is proposed by a party who come forth like the assassin in the night to strike down the dearest rights of their fellow-citizens.

Unfettered by the "machinations of Rome," insensible to the "evils of foreignism," and unshaken by the temptations of the public lands, they plant their corn, sow their wheat, fatten their cattle, reap the rich rewards of their industry under the smiles of a kind Providence and the protecting care of a government as genial as the climate which gives vitality to their soil, and march up to the polls and vote the Democratic ticket. Blind, obstinate, infatuated people of Page, says the denagogue and bigot of the Know Nothing faction.

Intelligent, virtuous, patriotic, contented people of Page county, say we.—Frederick (Md.) Citizen.

Hon. James Thompson, of Pennsylvania.

The Keystone Democracy have nominated this gentleman for a seat on the supreme court bench of his State. We have long known him, and had the pleasure of congratulating him last week. Mr. Thompson is a native of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. His parents, though most respectable, had no fortune with which to pay his way to distinction. He owes to his own talents and energy, and the keen discrimination of the Democracy of his native State, the distinguished position which he now holds before the country. In his boyhood he learned the art and mystery of printing in a Democratic office at Harrisburg—an employment in which the leading traits of his character were strikingly displayed. After learning the business he published a Democratic paper some years in Venango county, where he acquired a high reputation for talent. While performing his duties as editor he was several times elected to the legislature, and was on two or more occasions elected speaker. He commenced reading law while conducting his paper, and soon became distinguished as an apt scholar, readily mastering its principles and the reasons upon which they were founded. He has ever been less distinguished as a bookman than as an original and profound thinker, illustrating his views by a recognized common sense, which is the key to his success as a jurist. He settled at an early day in Erie, where he secured a full and lucrative practice.—He was soon called upon to discharge the duties of district judge. Fully appreciating his talents and character, his neighbors and acquaintances soon required his services in Congress. His triumphant election showed the estimation in which he was held by those who knew him best. His legal acquirements and high character soon placed him at the head of the Judiciary Committee of the House—a position appropriately devolved upon the best legal talent of that body. No one has better discharged the duties of that arduous position. After a few years' service as a representative he voluntarily relinquished public life, and devoted himself to the duties of his profession, soon securing a large and profitable practice. Except when he yielded some three years since to the request of all parties to represent his county in the legislature when their local interests were deeply involved, he has remained in private life, devoted to his profession. While thus employed, the signatures Democracy turned their attention to him to fill one of the vacancies on the bench occasioned by the retirement therefrom of Chief Justice Black and Judge Lewis. This selection is alike complimentary to him and to the sagacity of the convention which led them to make it. His election, which we deem certain, will do credit to the voters who secure it. He will bring to his judicial duties talents and acquirements adapted to the position, and will acquire new honors in the discharge of his high duties. We are acquainted with his colleague upon the ticket, but we doubt not that the nominating convention were equally as fortunate in his selection.

To Farmers.—One of the boys tells us of a scarecrow made by Uncle Ben. It not only scared off every crow that saw it, but one crow was so frightened that he brought back the corn he stole three days before.











